जाना है जिसके लिए एक योजना तैयार की जा रही है। अधिक उंचाई पर स्थित पाकेटों में पानी पहुंचाने को सुनिश्चित करने के लिए 4 घण्टे प्रात: और 4 घंटे सायं को पम्पिंग द्वारा पानी सप्लाई किया जाता है।

नई दिल्ली में कालोनियों का नियमित किया जाना

3244. **श्री सूरज प्रसाद** : क्या शहरी विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या नई दिल्ली में पटेल नगर के निकट स्थित बलजीत नगर, प्रेम नगर और नेहरू नगर कालोनियों को नियमित कर दिया गया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इन कालोनियों को कब नियमित किया गया था ; और

(ग) यदि उपर्युक्त भाग (क) का उत्तर "ना" हो, तो इन कालोनियों को नियमित न किए जाने के सविस्तार कारण क्या हैं ?

शहरी विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री दलबीर सिंह) : (क) और (ख) दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण ने दिनांक 30-7-83 के संकल्प संख्या 141 तथा 140 द्वारा प्रेम नगर तथा नेहरू नगर को नियमित कर दिया है।

(ग) बलजीत नगर को नियमित नहीं किया जा सका क्योंकि नियमितीकरण हेतु निर्धारित मापदण्ड को यह पूरा नहीं करता।

Production of Pulses

3245. SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that it has not been possible to increase the production of pulses in proportion to the increase in the growth rate of population resulting in the decline in the per-capita availability of the pulses;

(b) if so, since when this decline trend has started;

(c) what efforts are being made to increase the production;

(d) whether it is a fact that the target to increase the area of pulse cultivation and the production has not been fulfilled during the Seventh Plan period; and

(e) if so, year-wise details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) and (b) The per capita net availability of pulses was the maximum at 74.9 grams per day in 1959. Thereafter, it started showing a declining trend. This decline is due to lower growth in production of pulses than that of population growth.

(c) To increase the production of pulses during the Seventh Plan, the following strategy is being adopted.

(i) Introduction of pulses crops in irrigated farming systems such as double and multiple cropping;

(ii) Bringing additional area under:

(1) Short duration varieties of urd, moong etc. in rice fallows by utilising the residual moisture in rabi season;

(2) In summer season with irrigation, after mustard, sugarcane, potato and Wheat;

(3) In rabi under lentil; and

(4) Under short duration Arhar in rotation with Wheat in Northern States.

(iii) Inter-cropping of arhar in soyabean, bajra, cotton, sugarcane and groundnut both under irrigated and unirrigated conditions;

(iv) Multiplication and use of improved pulses, seeds, adoption of plant protection measures use of phosphatic fertilisers and rhizobium culture; and

(v) Improved post-harvest technology; public policies including pricing and marketing of pulses.

(d) and (e) Table below indicates that the production of pulses during the crop years 1985-86 and 1986-87 has been lower than the targets:

(*Million tonnes*)

Production

Year	Target	Achievements
1985-86	13.5	13.0
1986-87	14.0	13.0 (Anticipated)

Separate targets of area for pulses have not been fixed.

Slums in Metropolitan Cities

3246. SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA: Wil the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) how many people live in slums in Madras, Bombay, Delhi and Calcutta together with their living condition; and

(b) what steps Government propose to take to improve the living conditions during the International Year of Shelter for Homeless?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) The estimated slum population in 1981 as identified by the State Governments in the four cities is as under:—

Madras	13.630 lakhs
Greater Bombay	28.314 lakhs
Delhi	18.000 lakhs
Calcutta	30.280 lakhs

The basic characteristics of the slums are dilapidated structures, congestion and unhygienic conditions etc.

(b) The present policy of the Government emphasises on environmental improvement of slums in situ. Under the Scheme of Environmental Improvement of Urban Slums, basic amenities like drinking water supply, storm water drains, street lighting widening and paving of existing lanes and pathways, community baths and latrines etc., are provided in urban slums. Besides, the World Bank assisted urban development projects have also substantial slum upgradation component. Considering the actute conditions in Bombay a non-Plan grant of Rs. 100 crores is being provided to the Government of Maharashtra for solving the housing and slum problems in Bombay during 7th Plan period. Projects have also been designed under IYSH programme for providing shelter and basic sanitation facilities.

Eviction Notices to Retired Government Servants

3247. SHRI F. M. KHAN: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to Unstarred Question 1448 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 7th August, 1987 and state:

(a) what are the names of the 15 persons against whom notices for eviction were withdrawn and what is the number of persons who are to get/retain the same type of accommodation;

(b) what are the names of the Departments in which these persons were serving before their retirement; and

(c) what are the names of the Departments in which their wards are employed at present and are likely to be allotted Government Accommodation in the same area on compassionate grounds?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) to (c) A statement is enclosed (*See* below). The allotment to the wards of the retired Government Employees is canctioned on the basis of rules in force. In cases of regularisation only, the same quarter is allotted to the wards,